

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

Le 2137
NR Listed 1/9/97
Miccosukee Quad.
24/3E/5

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name STRICKLAND-HEROLD HOUSE

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number Main Street, N.W. of intersection of Moccasin Gap Rd/S.R. 59 N/A ☐ not for publication

city or town Miccosukee N/A ☐ vicinity

state FLORIDA code FL county Leon code 073 zip code 32309

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Suzanne P. Walker/Deputy SHPO 11/14/96
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Florida State Historic Preservation Officer, Division of Historical Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

☐ entered in the National Register
☐ See continuation sheet

☐ determined eligible for the
National Register
☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined not eligible for the
National Register
☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ removed from the National
Register.

☐ other, (explain) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Stickland-Herold House
Name of Property

Leon Co., FL
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- ☒ buildings
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property (Do not include any previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
4	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
4	0	total

Name of related multiple property listings
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

"N/A"

Number of contributing resources previously
listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

DOMESTIC: secondary structure

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

DOMESTIC: secondary structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: vernacular

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK PIERS

walls WOOD

roof ASPHALT SHINGLE, METAL

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuations sheets.)

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 1 STRICKLAND-HEROLD HOUSE,
MICCOSUKEE, LEON CO., FL

SUMMARY

The Strickland-Herold House, constructed in 1908, is a one-and-one-half story, frame vernacular residence. The main (east) facade fronts on State Road 59/Main Street, Miccosukee, Leon County, Florida. It rests on brick piers; has a drop siding exterior wall; and a front-gabled, complex roof pierced by two brick chimneys. The property includes three contributing, historic outbuildings: a smoke house, a carriage house, and large garage shed. The house is one of two remaining, prominent residences that are associated with, and reflect, the 1908 Herring's Addition platting of the community.

SETTING

Miccosukee is a sparsely settled, thickly wooded, rural community, two miles west of Lake Miccosukee. The house is located on lots 27 and 15 of Herring's Addition. The corner of the property starts approximately 110 feet northwest of the Moccasin Gap/State Road 59 crossroads. A store is located immediately south of the house, and the historic Van Brunt House is immediately to the north. A dirt alley runs east/west between the house and the carriage house, and a dirt road runs north/south to the west of the house. Several mature trees, palms, and shrubbery surround the house. Across Main Street, to the east, is a broad expanse of pecan grove and agricultural land.

The property is surrounded by a fence. To the west of the smoke house is a concrete ring in the ground where the original outhouse was located. Near the southern edge of lot #27 is a concrete pad which covers the original well where the windmill was located. These sites have not been investigated archaeologically, and are, therefore, not counted as contributing resources.

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MICCOSUKEE, LEON CO., FL

DESCRIPTION

Exterior

The main facade has a front gable, one-story verandah which wraps to the south elevation, and symmetrically arranged features (Photo #1). Wooden steps with a handrail access an attached porch with a hipped roof supported by six square posts, spanned by a stick balustrade. The roof is covered with composition shingles. The centrally located main door has two sidelights. A 1/1, wooden sash is centered in the wall on either side of the entrance. Two slender windows flank the window on the south. In the gable on the second story are two, 6/6, wooden sash windows.

The south elevation contains a continuation of the verandah, wooden steps, and a French door (Photo #2). The broad gable roof is prominent, with a brick chimney piercing it. The porch and its roof terminate at a three-sided bay which contains a large, fixed window in each side. On the roof above the bay is a gable dormer with two small windows. Visible to the west is an extension which is attached to the main house block. An exterior brick chimney, which served an original wood stove, is beside the west corner, and a metal awning sash is located near the junction with the main block.

The west elevation has a gable end of the extension. A small window is centered in the wall, and a vent is in the gable (Photo #3). To the north of this extension is the west end of a shed roofed porch with two, 2/2, wooden windows. The west side of the gabled main block is visible with a 1/1 sash on the first story, and three, 2/2 sashes centered in the second story. A small window is located on the northern side.

The north elevation has a one-story, shed roofed extension centered on the main block of the house (Photo #4). It contains a 2/2 sash. On either side of this extension are 2/2 sashes in the walls of the main block. The broad gable roof is prominent with a brick chimney

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MICCOSUKEE, LEON CO., FL

piercing it. The north side of the back porch is visible, with four wooden windows and a door.

Interior

The house has wooden floors and plaster walls with vertical, beaded, tongue and groove wainscoting. The ceilings are high. Upon entering the main door there is a large cypress paneled living room with a stone fireplace in the west wall (Photo #5). The building's two chimneys serve four first-floor fireplaces. In the south wall is a French door. The west wall opens to a dining room. A door in a northern living room wall enters a northeast bedroom with a fireplace centered in the west wall (Photo #6). A door in the northern wall enters a modernized, tiled bathroom. The dining room has a three-sided bay on the south side, with a window in each side. A fireplace with mantel is canted into the northeastern corner of the room (Photo #7). A built-in Colonial style cabinet is in the southwest corner (Photo #8). A door in the west wall accesses a kitchen, and a door in the northern wall accesses a small passageway with a stairway and landing (Photo #9). Within the passage is a door in the west wall that accesses a storage area. A door in the north wall accesses a bedroom. This bedroom has a fireplace in the east wall, and a door in the north wall accesses a bathroom shared with the northeast bedroom. The kitchen occupies the western extension. Linoleum covers the floor. A stove is against the south wall, and a sink is under a window in the west wall. A door in the north wall leads to a porch.

The stairs in the passageway lead to the second floor. A small bathroom is in the northwest corner. One bedroom is on the south, and two bedrooms are on the east.

CONTRIBUTING OUT-BUILDINGS

A vertical board carriage house was built by Dr. Strickland at the time of the main house construction (Photo

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10). It was located on the west side of lot #15, and faced north. It is believed that the vertical board smoke house was built to the northwest of the property at the same time (Photo #11). A large, shed roof garage was built later within the historic period (Photo #12). The garage, located in the southwest corner of lot #27, is big enough to store farm equipment.

ALTERATIONS

Joseph Herold altered the house shortly after he bought it in 1928. There had been a central (east/west) hall which contained stairs toward the west end. The southerly wall of this hall was removed, and a wall was built enclosing the stairs. This removal enlarged the southeast living room. A lumberman, Herold paneled the room, covered the ceiling with cypress. A new wood floor was laid over the original. The canted fireplace was refaced with stone and built out flush with the wall. A built-in cabinet was made for the dining room. The stairs was given a landing and turn for it to fit into the small passageway. On the north side of the house he built a bathroom that could be accessed from the two adjacent bedrooms. The second floor was divided into two bedrooms and a lavatory. The gable dormer on the second floor was added. In about 1930, to the west of the house, Herold built a windmill over the well to pump water to his house. He also built a small house on lot #15. In the 1940s, he renovated the kitchen in the main house after a fire.

Non-historic Alterations

The windmill was removed, and a son moved the house from lot #15.

In recent years, the current owners enclosed the yard with a picket fence along the eastern and southern side.

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MICCOSUKEE, LEON CO., FL

Three windows in the eastern gable were replaced with two. The three windows in the south elevation bay were enlarged with fixed pane windows. Steps were added to access the southern verandah. Damaged wood was removed from the verandah, terminating it at the bay on the southern elevation. The second floor bedroom on the east end was divided into two. Wooden windows from the house that was removed from lot #15 were salvaged and used to enclose the west porch.

8. Statement of significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "X" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☒ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution road patterns of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction of represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 36) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1908-1946

Significant Dates

1908

Significant Person

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State Agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of Repository

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MICCOSUKEE, LEON CO., FL

SUMMARY

The 1908, Strickland-Herold House is significant on the local level under Criteria A and C in the areas of Community Planning and Development, and Architecture. The house is a good example of a rural frame vernacular building. During its historic period, the house received innovative alterations which made it the first house in the community to have indoor bathrooms and electrical power. The house is one of two prominent residences that reflect the design for the community as embodied in Herring's Addition, the first and most significant platting at the crossroad.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

The community of Miccosukee is located on the western shore of Lake Miccosukee, and approximately 18 miles northeast of Tallahassee. It is at the intersection of State Road 59 and Moccasin Gap-Cromartie Roads. This is the heart of what once was Florida's richest agricultural region.

The community's name is derived from the Mikasukis, a Native American tribe of Creek origin who lived in the area beginning around the mid-1700s. Sometimes known as "Seminoles" or "runaways," they included runaway African-American slaves. A 1778 map indicates the settlement as "Mikasuki." It was the largest of the Seminole towns, with a population of 1,000 in the early 1800s.

In 1800, angered over Spanish and American treaties which opened their area to white settlement, the Mikasuki's leader, Kinhagee, joined with William Augustus Bowles, leader of the region's Creek Indians, in declaring war on Spain. They attacked and captured the Spanish fort at St. Marks, in present Wakulla County. The Creek War of 1813-1814 ended with the Treaty of Fort Jackson, which deprived the Creeks of half their territory. This encouraged white settlement of the region. Frontier violence increased, and

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MICCOSUKEE, LEON CO., FL

Native Americans from the region relocated at Mikasuki. In 1817, the Creeks massacred the Americans at Ft. Scott in Georgia. In retaliation, Andrew Jackson led an army attack on the Indians and burned the villages in the area. Most Indians dispersed.

The region was still claimed by Spain, and even though some Seminoles remained, it was quickly resettled by whites. Many came from the Carolina's and Georgia to take advantage of the fertile soil. In the late 1820s, the population was scattered, and the Concord Methodist Episcopal Church and Indian Springs Baptist Church were located south of the intersection of State Road 59 and Moccasin Gap Road. A U.S. Post Office was established in 1831, and an election was held at the Bryd and Parrish Store in Miccosukee. Within the decade, a community was clustering there. During Florida's antebellum period, the Miccosukee area had several of Leon County's largest plantations.

With the end of the Civil War and slavery, agriculture went into a decline. Tenant and small land owning farmers began to predominate. By the 1870s, small cross-road communities prospered in the region, providing services to the farmers. Post offices, druggist and medical offices, schools, stores, and churches clustered at cross-roads, expanding and declining with the economy. Six large stores were located in Miccosukee by 1886. Miccosukee gained the advantage over other crossroad communities in the region when the Florida Railway and Navigation Company lay tracks through the community in 1888, and built a depot.

In the 1890s, wealthy northern industrialists, began buying plantations in south Georgia and north Florida for use as winter quail hunting retreats. Agricultural production was not a priority on these estates, and they marked the end of large farm dominance in north Florida agriculture. This had a depressing effect on Miccosukee which depended on servicing the small farmer.

Nevertheless, in 1908, within a month of each other, the community's first two plats of property were surveyed. James A. Herring platted the Herring's Addition which

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MICCOSUKEE, LEON CO., FL

occupied land from Main Street and the cross-roads on the east, to the railroad, a block to the west. A cotton gin was kept busy, and another store was established, but the community changed little. When the automobile became common, travel to Thomasville, Georgia, and Tallahassee became easier, drawing commerce away from the cross road. Today, most business is gone from the community, along with the commercial buildings; but well kept homes remain. Most residents commute to work in Tallahassee or Thomasville. Miccosukee is one of Leon County's best remaining examples of a rural cross road community.

ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXT

Vernacular architecture reflects the common wood frame or masonry construction techniques of lay or self-taught builders. This type of construction is the product of the builder's experience, available resources, and responses to the local environment. A variety of frame vernacular houses with no particular style spread throughout the country as part of the expansion of the railroads. Sometimes called the National Style, this variation of American folk housing was made possible by innovations in sawmill produced building supplies and balloon frame construction techniques. The basic differences depend on the shape of the house.

SIGNIFICANCE

Optimistic of the area's future growth, James A. Herring and Joe Walter Collins platted the community's first two subdivisions in 1908 (Illustrations 1&2). Herring's Addition was the first and most significant attempt at a formal planned development for the community. The properties in the Addition included the main row of commercial development along Railroad Street, to the west of the crossroads, and also large lots intended to attract residential growth on land north of the commercial strip. Herring proposed an alleyway through the middle of the

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MICCOSUKEE, LEON CO., FL

commercial lots; an east/west street called "Duval," between the commercial and residential lots; and a north/south street called "Blake" running behind the two residential lots fronting on Main Street.

The commercial lots along Railroad Avenue, now Moccasin Gap Road, followed the existing trend to establish businesses there. The residential lots to the north prompted the building of four substantial homes in the years immediately following the platting. One of these houses is gone, and one located on lot #30 is obscured by growth. Blake Street still exists as a short sand road, providing access to the house at lot #30. Duval Street, unpaved also, is overgrown west of the Herold property, but a narrowed version exists, largely as the Herold's driveway, south of lot #27 (Photo #13). Dr. Edgar Eugene Strickland and Richard Van Brunt bought lots from Herring shortly after the platting. Both had lived outside the community, illustrating how Herring's Addition attracted new investment in the community.

Strickland's family was from the Iommonia community in northern Leon County. He graduated from the Atlanta College of Medicine in 1903. He bought lots #27 and #15 from James Herring, and built a house c.1908. He ran the Miccosukee Drug Company, and in 1915, was elected to the Florida House of Representatives. The next year he married, and moved to Marion County. The house stayed in his family until 1928.

Rudolph Herold, with his wife and child, moved to Leon County from Iowa in 1896. He worked on the Bradford plantation, and farmed cotton for himself at Moccasin Gap. About 1900, they moved to Miccosukee, and he began to develop what became a very large, prosperous farm which extended from near the crossroad to the lake. Known as an innovative small farmer, he was successful at a time when northern owned quail plantations were displacing crop cultivation.

Herold's first son, Joseph Victor Herold, was born at Moccasin Gap in 1897. He married Pauline Haynes, a Miccosukee school teacher. Like most teachers, prior to

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MICCOSUKEE, LEON CO., FL

marriage she boarded at the Van Brunt home. Pauline was an active member of Miccosukee Methodist Church, the Miccosukee Home Demonstration Club, and several other clubs. She planted palm trees in her yard. The palm trees spread throughout the area as seeds were dispersed by birds. Herold farmed land north and west of the crossroad, operated a grist and cotton mill, and was a lumberman. He was an original member of the Board of Directors of Talquin Electric Cooperative on which he served until the end of his life.

Pauline Herold left teaching to raise her family, but the Herold's continued to support education for the community. Joseph built a small house on lot #15 for the use of the school's principal. The school had a problem with teachers and principals leaving, and the house was intended to encourage them to stay in the small community. Herold also paid for the formal education of all the girls in his family after his father died in 1935.

The Herold's bought the Strickland House in 1928. The house is a good example of frame vernacular building based on the Georgian four-square arrangement. Herold altered the home shortly after purchasing it. He enlarged the living room and lining it with choice cypress selected from his logging. He installed the community's first indoor plumbing and bathrooms, one on the first floor and one on the second. He used the windmill to generate electricity for the house. With these alterations he introduced indoor plumbing and electricity to the community. When the region's Talquin Electric Cooperative formed, the originators visited Herold, and studied his home wiring system.

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Continuation Sheet**

AVERITT-WINCHESTER HOUSE,
MICCOSUKEE, LEON CO., FLORIDA

Section number 9 Page 1

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Miccosukee Methodist Church Registers, 1907-1929, 1935-1969,
Courtesy Mrs. Thomas Cromartie, III.

Newspapers:

The Semi-Tropical, July 1876.

Maps:

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Library, Florida State University.

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STRICKLAND-HEROLD HOUSE,
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Section number 9 Page 2

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Directory, 1886-1887*. Volume I. New York: The South
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Personal Interviews:

Herold, Pat and Don, October 23, 1992, conducted by Nicole
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Lenington. Correspondence from Mrs. Pat Herold, August 31,
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Board.

Herold, Penny and Joe, December 22, 1994, May 10, 1995, and
July 18, 1995, conducted by Vivian Young.

Lee, Mrs. Robbie E., May 15, and July 18, 1995, and Mr.
James E., July 26, 1995, conducted by Vivian Young.

Strickland, Thomas W. Sr., July 26, 1995, conducted by
Vivian Young.

Strickland, T. Whitney, Jr. April 7, 1995, correspondence
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West, Joan, August 17, 1995, conducted by Vivian Young.

Winchester, George, n.d., conducted by Dana Welcom.

Wommack, Sylvester, December 3, 1993, conducted by Eleanore
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Woods, Thomas, September 30, 1992, conducted by Nicole
Shuey.

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STRICKLAND-HEROLD HOUSE,
MICCOSUKEE, LEON CO., FLORIDA

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Strickland-Herold House
Name of Property

Leon Co., FL
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property approx. 1 acre

UTM References

(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1	6	7	8	3	2	0	0	3	3	8	8	1	6	0
Zone			Easting			Northing									
2															

3															
Zone				Easting			Northing								
4															

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Vivian Young/Robert O. Jones, Historic Sites Specialist

organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date November 1996

street & number R.A. Gray Building, 500 S. Bronough Street telephone (904) 487-2333

city or town Tallahassee state Florida zip code 32399-0250

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Joseph V. and Penny G. Herold

street & number Main Street telephone (904) 893-3109

city or town Miccosukee state FL zip code 32309

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and amend listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

Newtown, 96001458,
LISTED, 12/20/96

CONNECTICUT, HARTFORD COUNTY,
Downtown Main Street Historic District,
Roughly bounded by Main St., Governor St., Chapman Pl., and Burnside Ave.,
East Hartford, 96001464,
LISTED, 12/20/96
(East Hartford MPS)

CONNECTICUT, LITCHFIELD COUNTY,
Litchfield--South Roads Historic District,
Roughly, Litchfield Rd. from Bridge Park to Harwinton Heights Rds. and South Rd.
from Litchfield Rd. to South Cemetery,
Harwinton, 96001365,
LISTED, 12/06/96

CONNECTICUT, NEW LONDON COUNTY,
Mill Brook Bridge,
Blissville Rd., jct. of Mill Brook,
Lisbon, 96001498,
LISTED, 1/02/97

CONNECTICUT, NEW LONDON COUNTY,
Smith, Shubel, House,
515 Pumpkin Hill Rd.,
Ledyard, 96001462,
LISTED, 12/20/96

FLORIDA, LEON COUNTY,
Strickland--Herold House,
Main St., NW of jct. of Moccasin Gap Rd. and FL 59,
Miccosukee, 96001523,
LISTED, 1/09/97

MAINE, WALDO COUNTY,
Bayside Historic District,
Roughly bounded by Penobscot Bay, Clinton Ave., George St., and Bay View Park,
Bayside, 96001477,
LISTED, 12/30/96

MINNESOTA, HENNEPIN COUNTY,
Grace Evangelical Lutheran Church,
324 Harvard St., SE,
Minneapolis, 96001557,
LISTED, 1/09/97

MINNESOTA, MEEKER COUNTY,
Bridge No. 90980,
Co. Rd. 190 over the N fork of Crow River, Kingston Township,
Forest City vicinity, 96001560,
LISTED, 1/09/97
(Iron and Steel Bridges in Minnesota MPS)

MINNESOTA, NICOLLET COUNTY,
St. Peter Armory,
419 S. Minnesota Ave.,
St. Peter, 96001558,
LISTED, 1/09/97

MINNESOTA, RAMSEY COUNTY,
Bullard, Casiville, House,
1282 Folsom St.,
St. Paul, 96001559,
LISTED, 1/09/97

MISSOURI, BOONE COUNTY,

1. Strickland-Herold House, Main Street, Miccosukee, Florida
East (main) and north elevations.



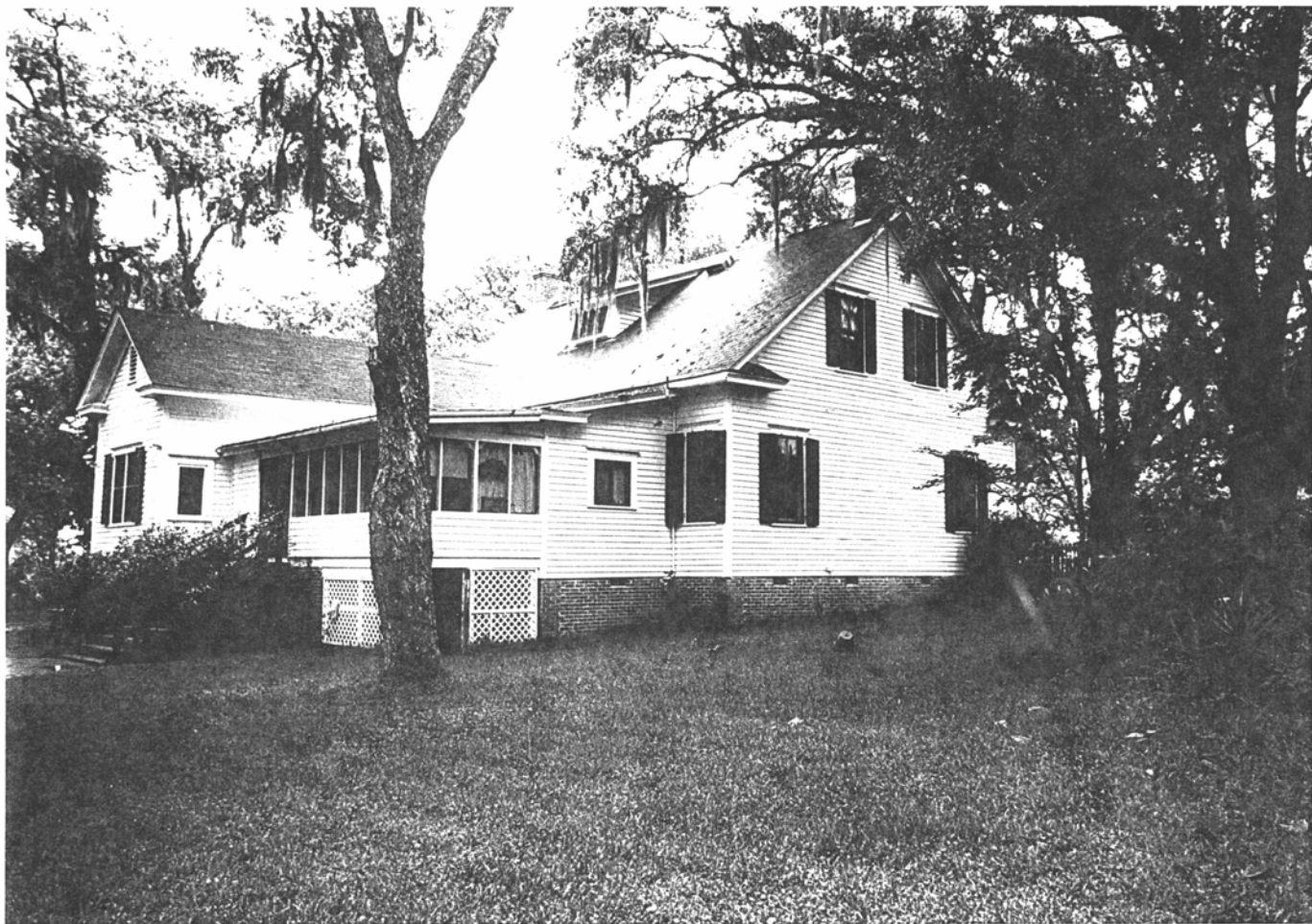
9. Van Brunt-Morris House, Main Street, Miccosukee, Florida
East (main) elevation.



10. Van Brunt-Morris House, Main Street, Miccosukee, Florida
East (main) and north elevations.



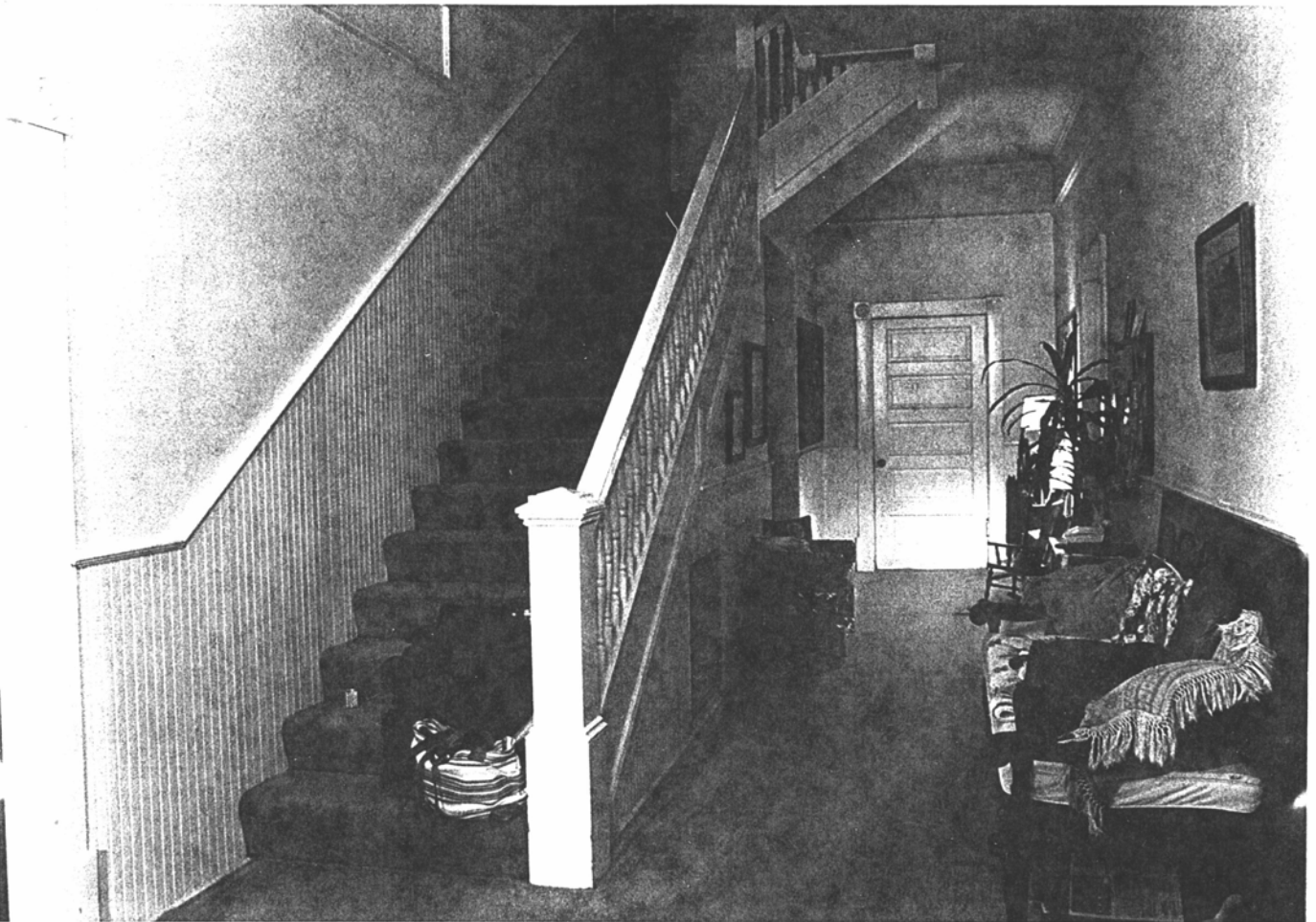
11. Van Brunt-Morris House, Main Street, Miccosukee, Florida
West (rear) and south elevations.



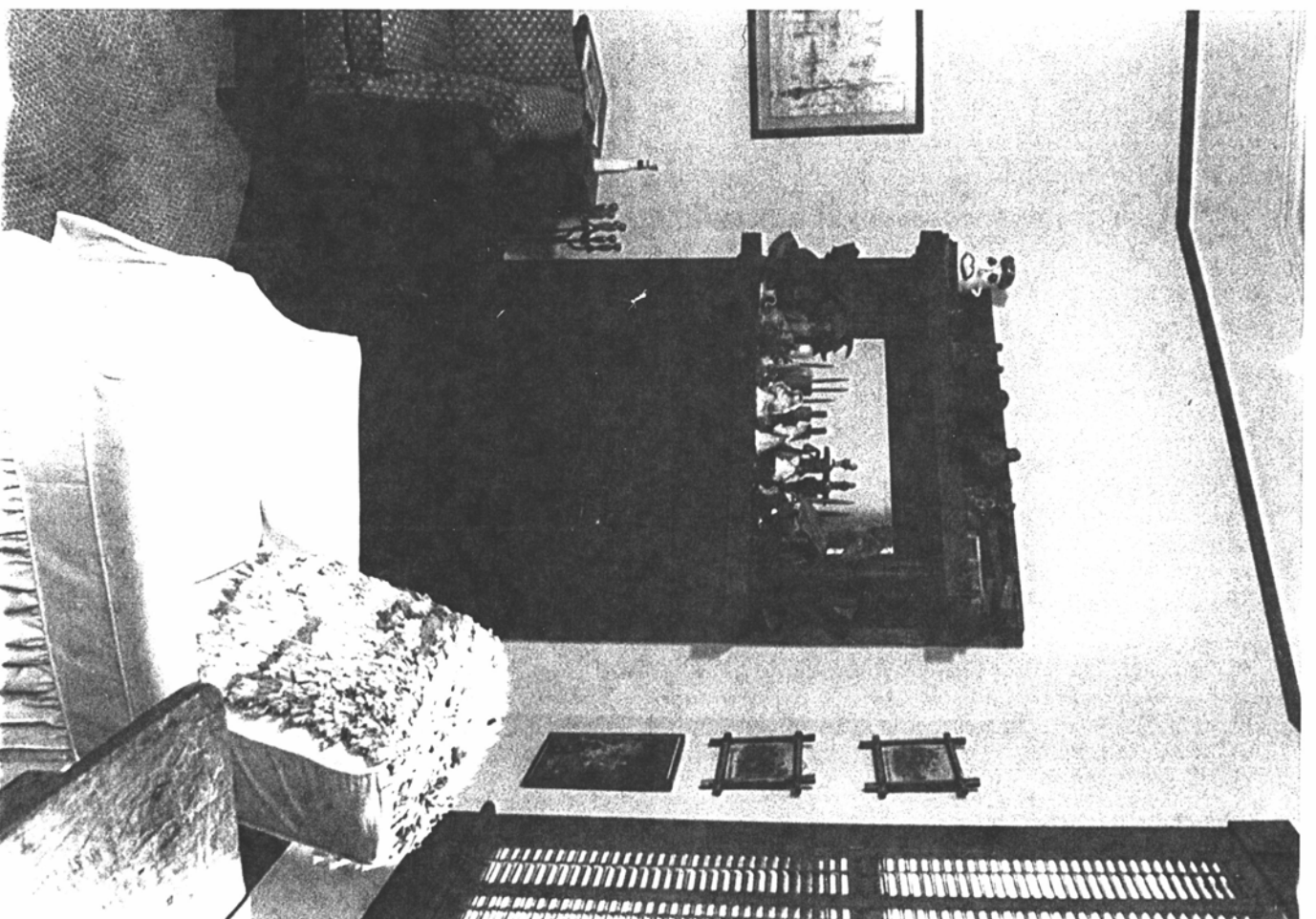
12. Van Brunt-Morris House, Main Street, Miccosukee, Florida
West (rear) elevation.



13. Van Brunt-Morris House, Main Street, Miccosukee, Florida
Hallway, facine west.



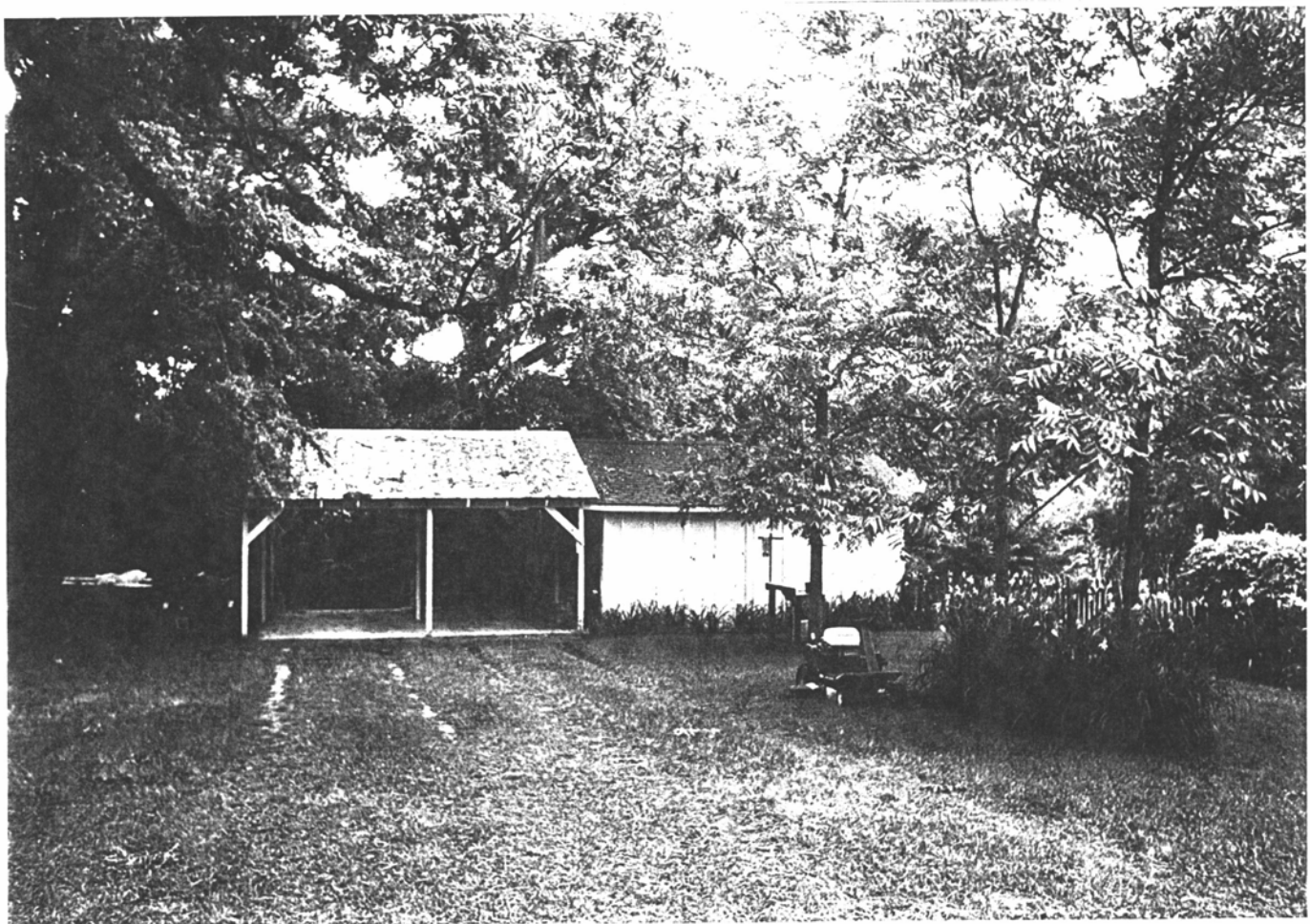
14. Van Brunt-Morris House, Main Street, Miccosukee, Florida
North sitting room, facine northwest.

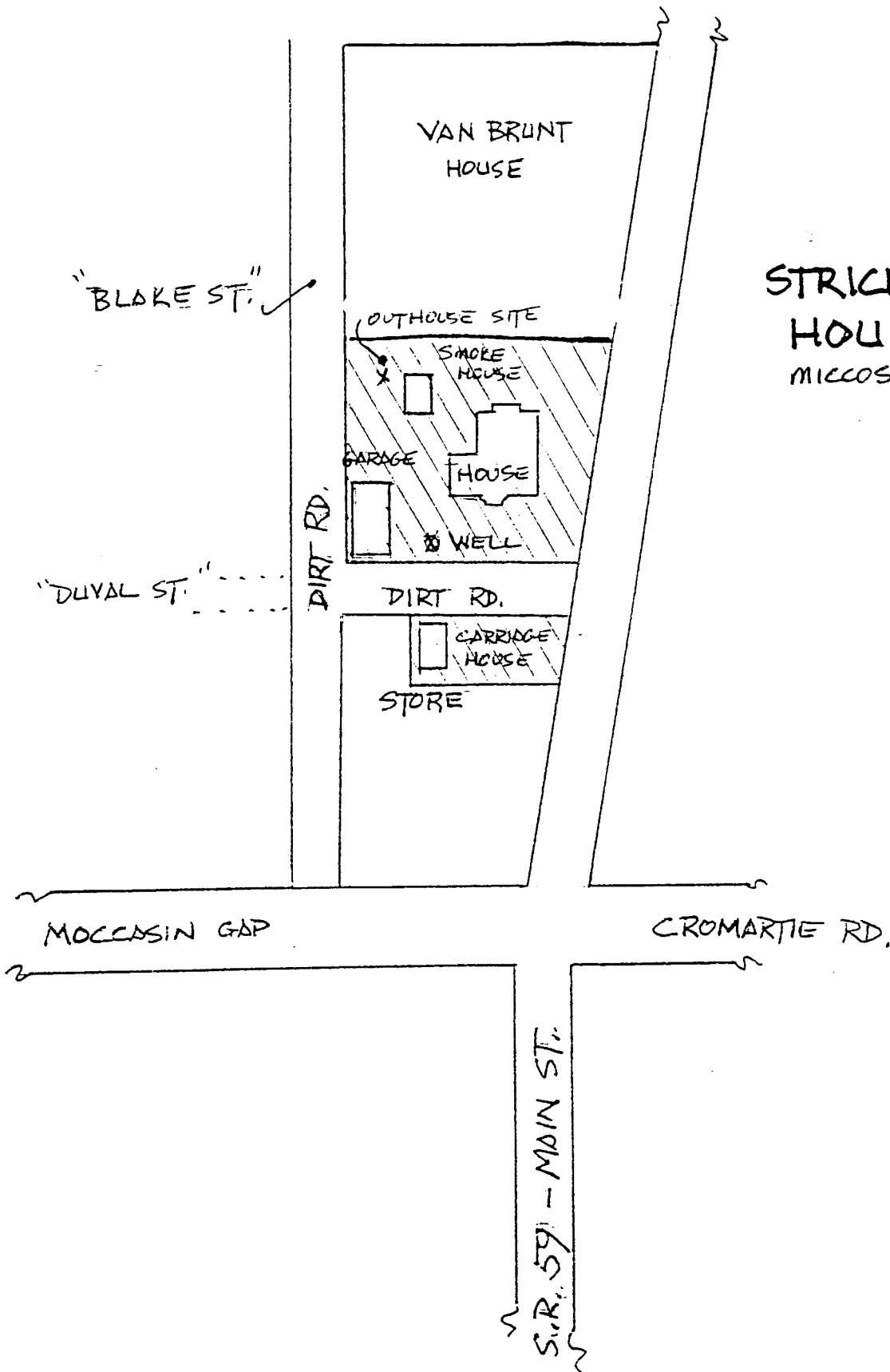


15. Van Brunt-Morris House, Main Street, Miccosukee, Florida
South sitting room, facing southwest.



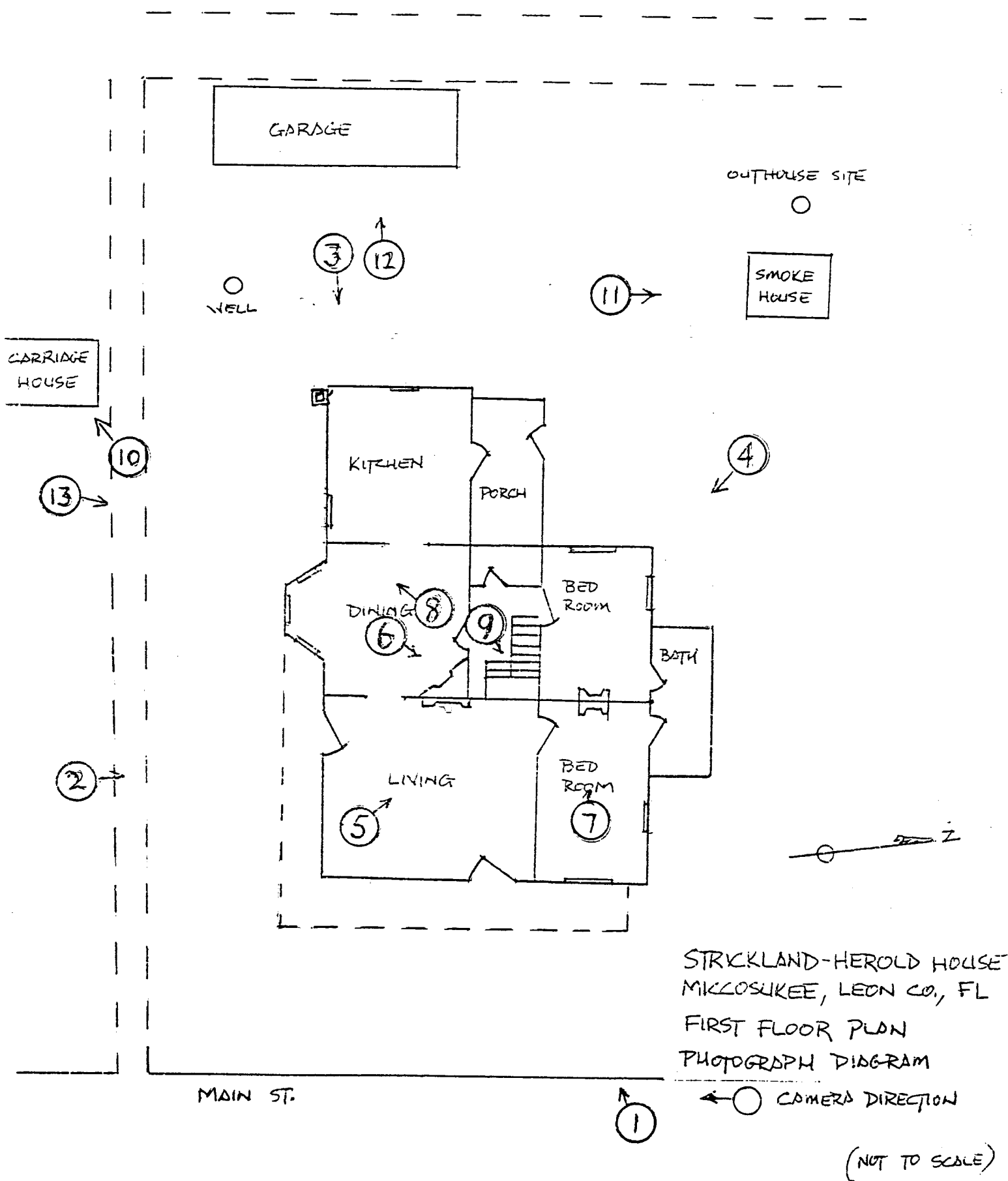
16. Van Brunt-Morris House, Main Street, Miccosukee, Florida
Car port and Garage (non-contributing) - east elevations.





STRICKLAND-HEROLD
HOUSE,
MICCOSUKEE, LEON CO., FL



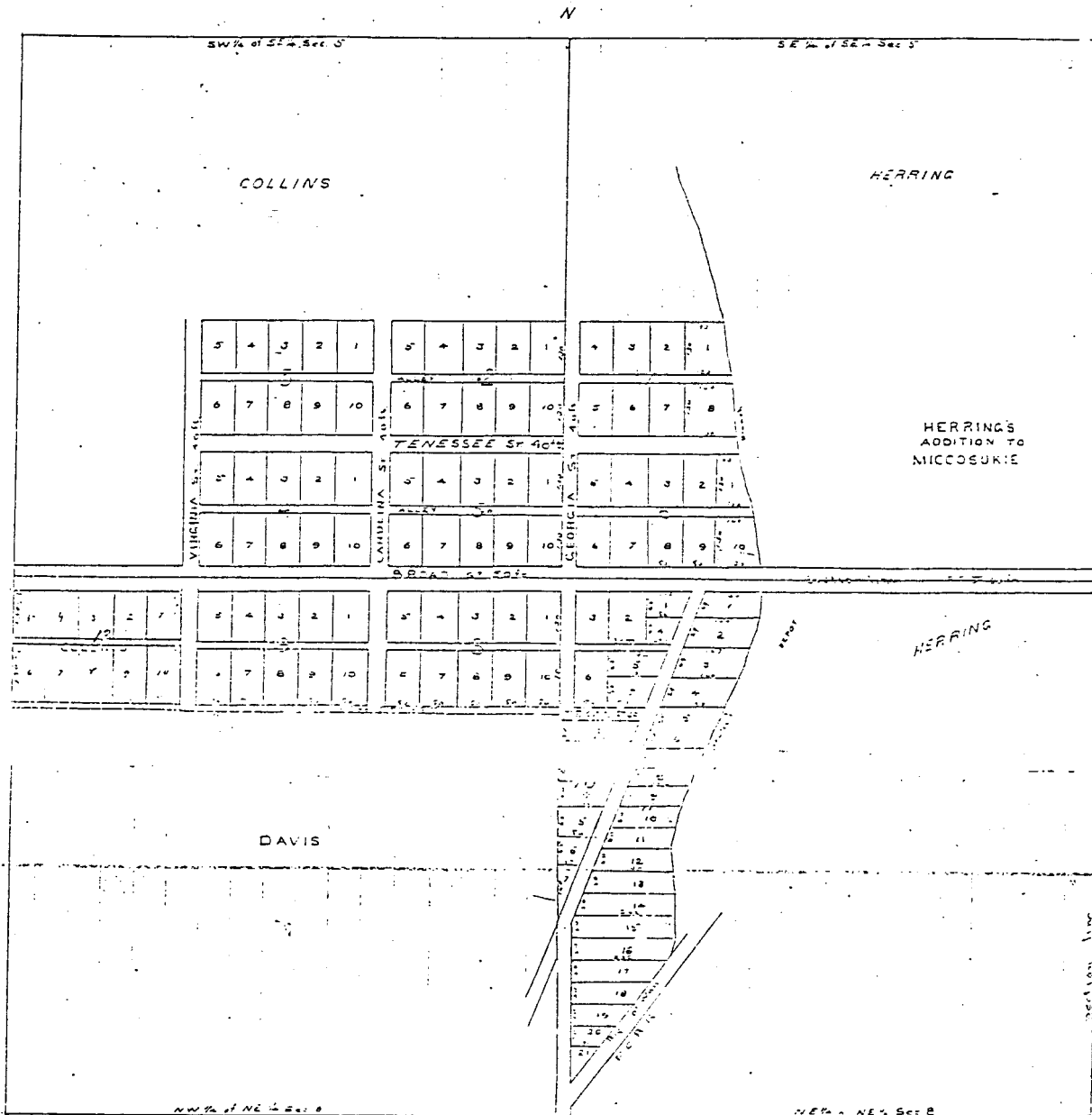


[illegible]

Club of Circuit Court House, January 1, 1911.

ILLUSTRATION #2
J.W. COLLINS SUBDIVISION,
1908

592

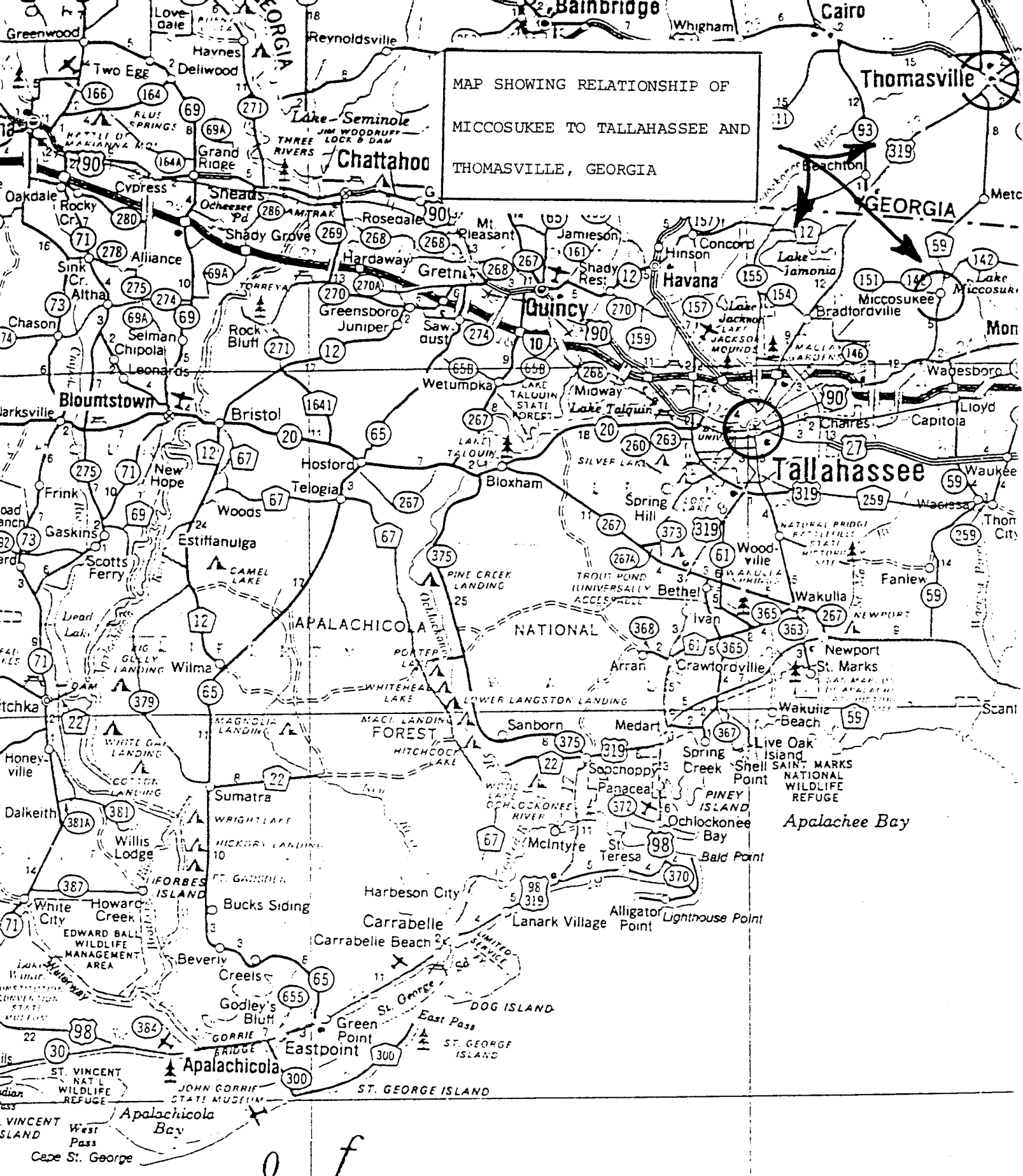


J.W. COLLINS
SUBDIVISION OF SOUTH HALF OF SOUTH EAST 1/4 Sec 5
AND NORTH HALF OF NORTH EAST 1/4 Sec 5
TOWNSHIP 2 N RANGE 5 E

BIRMINGHAM 1908

STATE OF FLORIDA }
COUNTY OF LEON } Recorder in Deed Book NN page 592 & 593
November 17th 1908
Witness my hand and Seal of Leon County Court this
2nd day of November

James P. Collins
Clerk of Circuit Court, Leon County Florida



MAP SHOWING RELATIONSHIP OF
MICCOSUKEE TO TALLAHASSEE AND
THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA

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